王外長報告外交
謂美援必至，美朝野對我有新認識
Chinese Foreign Minister's Report

Nanking, Nov. 8. (Reuter) - The Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, told a secret session of the People's Political Council yesterday that the Manchurian situation was more important to China at present than American aid, according to reliable sources here.

路透社南京十一月八日電：據此間可靠方面消息稱，王外長世杰，昨曾於參政會秘密會議中稱，東北情勢較之美援，尤關重要。

Declaring that the situation in Manchuria is steadily deteriorating, the Foreign Minister said that one of the major aims of China's 8-year war of resistance against Japan and the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet Treaty was to assure the security and independence of Manchuria from foreign aggression. He declared that if the Manchurian problem is not settled soon China would enconnter far greater difficulties in regions below the Great Wall.

王外長於宣稱東北情勢日漸惡化後稱中國八年抗日戰爭及中蘇條約之簽訂，乃為保証東北之獨立與安全，使其不再受外力侵淩，渠宣稱如東北問題，不能迅速解決時，則中國將於長城以南遭遇更大之困難

Dr. Wang said that when he was in the United States recently he raised the Manchurian problem before President Truman and Secretary of State George Marshall in order to give them a fuller understanding of China.s difficulties.

王外長稱：渠此次赴美，曾將東北問題再度向杜魯門總統與馬歇爾國務卿提出，以便彼等對中國困難，更有更為充分之了解。

Dr. Wang said that judging from the present Sino-American relations the outlook for the United States' aid to China was "very bright." Congressmen, like Arthur Vandenberg and Charles Eaton, were strongly in favour of aid to China under the same plan as aid to Europe.

王博士稱，根據目前中美關係而論美國對華援助之前途，極可樂觀，美國會領袖如范登堡及伊登，皆彊力主張應根據援歐計劃援華

He believed that two months after the granting of United States aid, China would be able to develop her programme of rehabilitation.

渠相信在美國實行援華後兩年，中國即可能發展其復員復興計劃。

Dr. Wang, who refused to comment at a recent Press conference on China's demand for the return of the Ryukyus, strongly emphasized yesterday that China should demand the return of these islands at the coming Japanese peace conference. He also voiced the hope that this conference would soon be called with all the eleven nations concerned participating.

王博士於最近一次記者招待會中拒絕評論中國要求歸還琉球問題，但渠昨日强調稱中國應於未來對日和會中，要求琉球羣島歸還中國，渠同時表示希望稱，對日和會，應從速召開，並應由所有參加之十一國全體出席。

He said that China was against the unconditional withdrawal of the United States and Soviet troops from Korea, which he regarded would not only threaten Korea but also China's peace and security.

渠稱：中國不同意美蘇軍隊，無條件自韓國撤退，因渠認為此舉不僅威脅韓國且亦威脅中國之和平與安全。

He announced that the Foreign Office was still negotiating with the Soviet Union about the transfer of Port Arthur and Dairen back to China.

渠又聲明稱，外部仍在繼續與蘇聯商談交還大連與旅順事。

英上院討論
東歐國家違約事件
Treaty Violations in Eastern Europe

London, Nov. In the House of Lords yesterday, Lord Vansittart moved "that in view of the persistent violation by Soviet satellites of their obligation (under treaty) to secure the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, treaties recently concluded with them should be reconsidered."

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）溫西泰稅勛爵昨在上院提出動議稱：茲因蘇聯附庸國家屢次違犯條約內所規定之人權享受及基本自由原則，對於最近與該國簽訂之條約應予以重新考慮。

In support of his motion, Lord Vansittart gave a survey of the situation in Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary as showing that in those countries there was being applied what he called "the totalitarian technique of elimination" taking the form of the extermination of all critics and the extinction of all opposition. The facts cited by Lord Vansittart were not questioned by any speakers of whatever party, conservative, liberal or labour in the course of the subsequent debate and they were broadly endorsed on behalf of the government by the Lord Chancellor in his reply to the debate. It may be said that yesterday the House of Lord was, on the subject of the present regimes in Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, the mouthpiece of responsible opinion in Britain.

溫氏為支助其動議，歷述其所作關於保加利亞羅馬尼亞與匈牙利等國情況之視察，顯示該數國正採用渠所稱之「消除異已之獨裁手段以撲滅排除反對黨與批評人」。溫氏所陳述之事實，在辯論席上未遭任何政黨發言人之質詢，樞密院長於答覆此項辯論時對其意見予以全面支持，據稱：昨日上院關於保，羅，匈三國現政權之辯論，可視為英國負責輿論之喉舌。

Stating that in the government's view Lord Vansittart's survey was correct, the Lord Chancellor added: "there is no doubt that most grievous things have happened, are happaning and, I am afraid, will happen. Further, I see no prospect of any immediate amelioration of the situation. I see on the other hand the prospect of deterioration."

樞密院長繼稱：據政府意見，溫西泰稅爵之觀察，乃正確無誤，惡劣之事前後不時發生毫無疑義，本人誠恐今後將繼續發生也。再則據本人觀察狀態之改善，恐無希望，反之當更有惡化之可能。

By way of remedy, Lord Vansittart suggested the "reconsideration" of treaties concluded with these countries or alternately the reference of the matter to the United Nations. The Lord Chancellor's opposed denunciation of the treaties which would involve the withdrawal of diplomatic representatives. It was desirable "if there is to be an iron curtain that His majesty should have some representative on the other side to report what's going on, to make representations and the best use of moral pressure to see if we cannot get things made a little better."

溫勛爵主張補救方法為重行考慮與該數國簽訂之條約，或向聯合國提出此事，樞密院長則反對指摘條約，因此舉足以引起撤回外交使節，再則倘有鐵幕阻隔其間，英王之代表能駐於鐵幕之他面報告其進行情形，提出抗議，盡力利用道義之壓力以視我等能否稍行改良現狀，當較為相宜。

As for Lord Vansittart's suggestion of reference of treaty breaches to the United Nations, the Lord Chancellor said, "speaking for myself, I feel this is a course we shall have to take soon." Here the Lord Chancellor made it clear he was expressing a purely personal opinion.

至於向聯合國提出該數國破壞條約一節，樞密院長答稱：本人感覺此一辦法不久即將施行。此處係樞院長完全表示渠個人之意見。

中國社會部派員
在英考察保險制度
Chinese Administrators Study National Health Insurance In Britain

London, Nov.—Professor S.F. Ko, Professor of Sociology and Dean of Studies at the University of Nanking and Mr. Chao Pu-chu, member of the planning committee of the Ministry of Social affairs who are now visiting Britain on the invitation of the British Council to study the British organisation of National Health insurance have been fulfilling a strenous programme since their arrival in this country at the end of September. They remained in London for a short while after their arrival and most of this time was spent at the Ministry of Health's national insurance training centre. They then went to Edinburgh where they were shown the Scottish method of working this part of national social service. Professor Ko and Mr. Chao are at present attending the London School of economic. Next week they will go to Oxford.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）金陵大學社會學系主任葛教授與社會部設計委員會之趙步詢（譯音）等一行曾應英國協會之邀，於九月底來英考察英國之國立保險組織之制度，渠等抵倫敦後曾於衛生部之國立保險訓練機構作短期之考察，嗣即赴愛丁堡城參觀蘇格蘭方面對此國家社會之服務執行工作之方法。兩氏現在倫敦經濟學院聽講，下週擬赴牛津視察。

Their four colleagues from the Chinese Ministry of Social affairs who are among the first 25 holders of United Nations social affairs scholarships are studying the work of different institutions in London to gain a comprehensive picture of Britain's rehabilitation policy.

渠等同僚四人係中國政府社會部派遣，為獲得聯合國首批社會服務事業獎學金二十五人中之內者，渠擬在倫敦考察其他不同機構，藉以獲悉英國善後政策之周密情況。

英採煤機產量增加
New Machines For British Mines

London: The progress made in the requipment of the British mining industry is shown by the output figures of new machinery just published.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英礦業上所執行再配備計劃之進展，已由甫經刊布新機件產額之數字得以表明。

In September 100 new coal cutters were produced — three times as many as in August. The output of conveyors and new colliery tubs and mining cars also increased.

九月份內生產之採煤機計一百架較之八月約為三倍，其他如搬運機，新煤桶及煤車之產額亦形增多。

The statistics issued also showe notable increases in the number of new railway wagors manufactured, in brick output and cement production.

據公布之統計數字，新製鐵道用貨車輛數及造磚洋灰產額均有顯著之增加。

本年十二月份
美國對各國輸出食糧
分配額數詳表
Grain Export Allocations For December Announced

Washington, (USIS)—U. S. grain export allocations for December total 871,800 long tons, the Agriculture Department announced recently. This represents an increase of approximately ten per cent over November allocations which totalled 788,800 long tons.

美國新聞處華盛頓電：美國農業部最近宣稱美國十二月份食糧輸出分配總數將達八七一，八〇〇常噸（按long ton為常衡二千二百四十磅合一，〇一六，一六克之重量稱為常噸）此數量表示較十一月份之食糧分配總量七八八，八〇〇常噸增加約百分之十。

The Department also announced that cumulative July-December 1947 grain quota total 305,500,000 bushels (108,058,200 hectoliters.) The original export goal for the 1947 crop year was 470.000,000 bushels (172,628,000 hectoliters), but it was recently raised by 100,000,000 bushels (35,240,000 hectoliters), to meet pressing need abroad.

該部又宣稱本年七月至十二月間食糧輸出額累積之總數達三〇五，五〇〇，〇〇〇斗（每斗合八加侖）合一〇八，〇五八，二〇〇公石，本年食糧出口之原來目標為四七〇，〇〇〇，〇〇〇斗合一七二，六二八，〇〇〇公石，但因應付國外之急需近已增加有一〇〇，〇〇〇，〇〇〇斗合三五，二四〇，〇〇〇公石

十二月份對各國輸出食糧之分配量如下：
Individual allocations for December follow:

		常噸 long tons
Austria 澳洲	38,500	"
Belgium 比國	29,000	"
Brazil 巴西	20,000	"
China 中國	11,000	"
Cuba 古巴	17,000	"
France and French North Africa 法國及法屬北非	129,500	"
Greece 希臘	45,000	"
India 印度	54,500	"
Italy 意國	118,000	"
Mexico 墨西哥	25,000	"
Netherlands 荷蘭	33,500	"
Netherlands East Indies 荷屬東印度	9,000	"
U.S. British zones in Germany 德境美英佔領區	179,500	"
French zone in Germany 德境法佔領區	25,500	"
Japan and the Ryukyus 日本及琉球	34,000	"
Korea 朝鮮	16,000	"
Portugal 葡萄牙	23,000	"
Switzerland 瑞士	17,000	"
United Kingdom in the Pacific 英國太平洋屬地	12,000	"
Miscellaneous 其他	34,800	"

美國九月份
出超數量減低
Excess of U.S. Expots Over Imports Decreases

Washington, Nov. 2. (USIS)—The excess of U.S. exports over general imports decreased in September for the first time in seven months, according to the Census Bureau. The difference between September exports and imports was US$633,400.

美國新聞處華盛頓電：據統計局稱美國九月份之出超量低減實為七個月以來之首次，九月份之出超數為六三三，四〇〇美元。

September exports were valued at US$1,114-500,000, the lowest since January and three per cent below their August value. September imports, on the other hand, were valued at US$481,100,000, an increase of 21 per cent above their value for the previous month and four per cent higher than the average for January to August 1947.

九月出口貨價值一，一一四，五〇〇，〇〇〇美元係自元月以來之最低者較八月份之出口值減低百分之三，反之九月份進口價值在四八一，一〇〇，〇〇〇美元，比較前月之進口值增加百分之二十一，而比較本年一月至八月之平均量亦增高百分之四。

Commercial exports, which included all except those under U.S. foreign relief, Greek and Turkish aid, lend-lease and UNRRA, were US$1,082,900,000—the lowest since February. Direct U.S. foreign relief increased from US$12,300,000 in August to US$25,800,000 in September. Exports under the Greek and Turkish aid programs remained at the August level of US$4,200,000.

商業之出口包括一切商品（但除去美國對救濟希土之援款，租借方案及聯總物資）共值一，〇八二，九〇〇，〇〇〇美元係自二月以來之最低數字，直接之美國對外救濟由八月份之一二，三〇〇，〇〇〇美元增至九月份之二五，八〇〇，〇〇〇美元，希土援助法案下之出口保持八月份之水準計四，二〇〇，〇〇〇美元。

蘇聯革命卅週年紀念
蘇外長致辭詳文
Molotov's Speech in Detail

Moscow, Nov. 7. (Reuter).—The Soviet Union would defend the interests of peace in the world "till the end", the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, declared here yesterday when he addressed a special meeting in Moscow on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

路透社莫斯科十一月七日電：蘇外長莫洛托夫昨日於莫斯科舉行革命三十週年紀念某特別會議上致辭稱蘇聯將維護世界和平利益到底。

The Soviet Union has taken a special place at the head of the struggle for peace, M. Molotov said. "The fact that the Soviet Union is planning several Five-Year plans ahead is sufficient to show how interested we are in a lasting and permanent peace.

莫氏謂蘇聯已佔於領導和平奮鬥之特殊地位「事實上蘇聯正計劃數個之五年計劃足以表示吾人對於永久之和平有如何興趣。

"The Soviet Union, Britain, the United States, successfully co-operated during the war in the common fight. As soon as the war was over the Soviet Union went over to peaceful work. The economic systems of the United States and the U.S.S.R. are different. Yet they co-operated during the war. Why cannot they co-operate after the war ?"

又云「蘇聯與英美在大戰時之共同合作頗為成功，戰事一經結束蘇聯即從事和平工作，美國之經濟體系與蘇聯不同，即此在戰時仍能合作，而戰後為何反不能合作？」

(To Be Continued 未完)

The Chinese-English Intelligence

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東北共匪轉移攻擊方向
鞍山本溪將有大戰
Communists Converging On Industrial Centres

Nanking, Nov. 7. (Reuter)—Large Communist forces are converging on two important industrial centres as the battle of Manchuria flared up again. according to semi-official and independent reports reaching here to-day. One Red column is said to be moving towards Penki, about 12 miles south-east of Mukden, while a second column is driving towards the even more important iron and steel and railway centre of Anshan, about 70 miles south of Mukden.

路透社南京十一月七日電：據今日到達此間之半官方與獨立方面消息稱，東北戰事復起，共匪向兩重要工業中心區集中，其中有一縱隊向瀋東南十二英里之本溪移動，另一縱隊則進向瀋南七十英里之重要鋼鐵與鐵路中心地之鞍山。

Some Chinese Press reports to-day said that the Communists had captured the "iron capital" as Anshan was known in days of Japanese-sponsored Manchoukuo, but these lack official confirmation.

若干中國報紙今日稱，共匪已佔領此鋼都鞍山，該處於日本扶植之滿洲國時即以此名著稱，然此一消息，未經官方予以証實。

The pressure on the Peichen-Yishen-Fuyang triangle, about 120 miles south-west of Mukden, has slackened off, according to pro-Government dispatches, which add that sizeable Communist forces are moving eastwards in the direction of Anshan, presumably to reinforce the Red assault on the town.

據接近政府方面電報，瀋陽西南一百二十英里之白鎮，義城（以上皆譯音）瀋陽三角地區之匪軍壓力，已鬆弛，該電又稱，大批匪軍正東向鞍山方向移動，估計大約為向攻擊鞍山之匪軍增援。

Further to the north the stage is being set for one of the greatest battles of civil war, with 100,000 troops of the crack American-trained New 1st Army facing 150,000 Communists — including a large numbers of Koreans and Mongolians—on the outskirts of Changchun.

更北，則最大規模之戰事，即將展開，十萬美式訓練之新一軍精銳正與十五萬共匪（包括大批韓人及蒙人）於長春郊外相持。

General Cheng Tung-kuo, Deputy Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, who has arrived in Changchun by air to take personal charge of the defence operations, told a Press conference that he expected a major Communist onslaught against the Manchurian capital in the next week or so, but expressed confidence that they would meet with no success.

東北副司令長官鄭洞國將軍，乘機飛抵長春，親自指揮該地戰事，渠於記者招待會中稱，渠預料今後一週左右共匪可能向長市發動一大規模進攻戰，但渠相信，共匪決無成功之望。

Bitter fighting is also once again raging on the outskirts of Kirin, which is said to be rocking to the thunder of Communist artillery after 48 hours of comparative peace. The Communist besiegers are said to have been reinforced in the past few hours with mechanised units, including tanks.

吉林郊外，激戰又起，據稱該地經四十八小時平靜後，刻又為共匪砲隊所震撼，據稱共匪於過去數小時內，已獲援軍，此批援軍據謂係機械化部隊，其中且有坦克。

美國援歐計劃實行後
英國將獲得十八億美元
Britain's Share of U.S. Aid to Europe

Washington, Nov. 7. (Reuter)—Britain is due to receive nearly one-third of the amount to be allocated for aid to Europe in the first year of the operation of the Marshall Plan, it was indicated here last night.

路透社華盛頓十一月七日電：據昨晚此間消息稱：在馬歇爾計劃開始後英國將獲得第一年援助之三分之一。

The figure of $6,000,000,000 for the whole plan is now being suggested by the Truman Committee on Foreign Aid, and of this $1,800,000,000 would be for Britain, it was learned.

杜魯門之外援委會建議全部計劃需要六十億美元，英國據悉將獲得其中之十八億美元。

美國堅持在太平洋
須保有强大陸海空軍基地
U.S. Urged to Build and Maintain Bases

Washington, Nov. 7. (Reuter)—The United States should build and maintain strong land, sea and air bases on Guam, Truk and Okinawa in the Pacific, Mr. W. Sterling Cole, Republican Member of the House of Representatives, told reporters.

路透社華盛頓十一月七日電：美下院共和黨議員柯爾氏頃對記者稱美國在太平洋關島，特魯克及琉球等地必須建築並維持强大之陸海空基地。

Mr. Cole, who had headed a recent House Armed Services Committee trip of investigation to the Far East, favoured signing the Japanese Peace Treaty at the earliest possible date "with or without Russia's approval".

柯氏最近曾率領下院軍事委會赴遠東旅行視察渠贊成對日和約應儘早簽訂不顧蘇聯之同意與否。

After the signature, a strong international police force should be assigned to Japan and Korea until a stable Democratic Government was established, he added.

柯氏云在和約簽訂後須指定一强大之國際警備軍力駐於日本及朝鮮內直至其鞏固之民主政府組織成功時為止。

He thought that the United States should insist on control of Truk and Okinawa, and the islands like Saipan and Kwajelein should be manned with troops.

柯氏認為美國必須堅持統治特魯克及琉球而其他如塞班及加納林諸島必須由軍隊駐守。

聯大通過「小型聯大」
蘇聯等國謂決加以抵制
Soviets Will Boycott "Little Assembly"

Lake Success, New York, Nov. 7. (Reuter) — The Committee approved the "Little Assembly" plan — the establishment of an interim committee of the General Assembly — by 43 votes to 6, with 6 abstentions last night. The six abstentions were: Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Transjordan, Saudi Arabia and El Salvador.

（路透社紐約成功湖七日電）聯大政治委會昨晚以四十三票對六票通過「小型聯大」之計劃，六國棄權。棄權之六國為伊拉克，埃及，敘利亞，外約但，沙地阿拉伯及薩爾瓦多。

After the vote had been taken, M. Andrei Vyshinsky declared: "The establishment of an interim committee is a violation of the Charter. The Soviet Union will not take part in its work." In rapid succession, the Ukraine, Byelo-Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia announced that they would also boycott the Little Assembly.

蘇代表維辛斯基宣稱，蘇聯將抵制此「小型聯大」。投票表決後，維辛斯基發言稱：「臨時委會之設立實係違反憲章，蘇聯將不參加其工作。」烏克蘭，白俄羅斯，捷克，波蘭，南斯拉夫立即依次發言，宣稱彼等將抵制「小型聯大」。

Dr. Herbert Evatt (Australia) said that the Soviet failure to abide by the decision of the Political Committee was "contrary to the letter and spirit of the Charter and a flagrant breach of the Charter."

澳大利代表伊瓦特稱，蘇聯不遵受政治委會之決定，乃違反憲章之精神與字句，且顯然破壞憲章。

M. Vyshinsky, red-faced and angry, replied: "Each delegation has the right to express its opinions. You cannot force anyone to violate the Charter."

維辛斯基惱羞成怒，回答道，每一代表有權表示其意見，汝不能强迫任何人違反憲章！

民盟領袖將赴港活動？
京中有此傳聞
Democratic League Preparing To Go To Hongkong

Shanghai, Nov. 7. (Reuter)—The majority of the leaders of the Democratic League are preparing to proceed to Hongkong to carry on League activities following the Central Government's outlawing of the party, according to Chinese Press reports to-night.

路透社上海十一月七日電，據今晚中國報紙消息稱，民盟人部領袖，準備赴港繼續該盟於政府宣佈非法後之活動。

One paper, the *Ta Wun Pao*, said that five or six of these leaders are actually already en route to the British colony.

「大晚報」稱五名或六名民盟領袖，確已起程前赴香港矣。

It was reported from Nanking by Chinese papers last night that the Chinese Government might make representations to foreign governments concerned if the Democratic League branches overseas, especially in Honkong and Singapore, decide to ignore the order of the League Chairman, Mr, Chang Lan, dissolving the party.

據昨晚南京方面消息稱，中國政府或將向有關外國政府，尤其香港與新加坡，探詢民盟海外支部，是否決定不顧該盟主席張瀾解散民盟之命令，而繼續活動。

莫托洛夫
發表原子彈秘密已不存在之演說後
英國方面批評謂係一種宣傳作用
British Comment on Molotov's Speech

London, Nov. 7. (Reuter) — The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov's claim in Moscow yesterday that the secret of the Atom Bomb has long ceased to exist probably represents a deliberate change in the propaganda accent put on an already well-known situation rather than an indication that Russia is geared to produce the bombs, it was believed in informed quarters here.

路透社倫敦十一月七日電：據此間消息靈通方面稱蘇外長莫洛托夫昨日所謂原子彈秘密已早不存在等語，可能係蘇聯宣傳方面之有意改變，早經為人熟知之情形而未必表示蘇聯已準備製造原子彈。

His statement is an apparent contradiction to the admission made in September by M. Andrei Zhdanov, his fellow member of the Bolshevik Politbureau, that the United States enjoys a "temporary monopoly" of the bomb, but the contradiction dissolves, it was suggested, when the nature of the "secret" is considered.

莫氏之聲明顯然與九月間共同黨丹諾夫在布魯西維克政治局中承認美國「暫時獨佔」原子彈一節衝突，但如就此秘密之性質加以檢討則或者並無衝突。

The scientific basis of the Atomic Bomb has long been common property among the world's nuclear physicists. What was kept secret was merely the technical solution to the problem of bringing two lumps of fissionable material together to cause the explosion.

原子彈之科學原理久已為世界核子物理學家所共曉者，所保有之秘密僅為將兩塊可分裂之物質置於一處因而引起爆炸之技術問題。

Even if M. Molotov meant that Russia had discovered the "know how", the actual production of bombs is a large-scale industrial problem which took the United States several years and must be expected to take even longer in Russia, where there is a lower level of technical productivity.

即使莫洛托夫係謂蘇聯已「知悉如何製造」而實際製造此種炸彈乃一大規模之工業問題，曾費去美國數年時間而蘇聯技術生產水準不如美國更必須經過更長之時間。

日本兩戰犯引渡來京
Japanese Officers Extradited To Nanking

Nanking, Nov. 7. (Reuter)—Two Japanese officers charged with implication in the "Nanking Massacre" arrived in Nanking to-day from Japan to face a Chinese court-martial. Named Toshiki Mukai and Iwa Noda, they were extradited from Tokyo at the request of the Chinese Government,

路透社南京十一月七日電：被控參與「南京大屠殺案」之兩名日本軍官已於今日由日本起解來京，將受中國軍事法庭之審訊，該兩人一名迎井，一名野田，彼等乃應中國政府之要求，於東京實行引渡者。

法越戰事
法軍又稱獲三大勝利
French Operations in Indo-China

Saigon, Nov. 7. (Reuter) — Three successful French actions against troops of the Viet Minh (Indo-Chinese autonomy movement) were claimed in a communique issued by the French forces headquarters in Saigon last night.

路透社西貢十一月七日電：西貢法軍總部昨晚發表公報聲稱，法軍反越軍戰事，又獲三大勝利。

The communique declared that "a large concentration of rebels" near Camau, in southern Cochin-China, was dispersed with heavy losses and that thirty hostages were freed.

該戰報宣稱交趾支那加冒（譯音）附近大批集中之越軍，已被驅散，彼等且遭受重大損失，法軍並解放三十名為彼等俘擄之人質。

The communique added that in an encircling offensive north of Duangtri, Annam, 46 Viet Minh troops were killed and many injured. In Tongkin 20 Vietnamese were killed near Bac Ninh and ten villages have asked for French protection in the region of Haiphong.

該戰報續稱，安南瑞特里（譯音）以北一次包圍戰中，四十六名越軍被擊斃若干名受傷，東京省有二十名越軍於巴克寧（譯音）附近被擊斃，海防一帶，有十個鄉村，皆要求法軍保護。

羅國聯合政府瓦解
四自由黨閣員提出辭呈
Collapse Of Rumanian Coalition Governments

Bucharest, Nov. 7. (Reuter)—All four Liberal members of the Rumanian Government have now resigned, causing the collapse of the coalition government which had hitherto enjoyed the support of all the main parliamentary parties. The resignations followed a 187 to 5 vote in parliament accusing the Liberal Foreign Minister, M. George Tatarescu, of being involved in the treasonable stealing of documents from the Rumanian Foreign Office. The accusation arose out of evidence given at the trial of M. Julius Maniu, 75-year-old leader of the Rumanian Peasant Party, which was yesterday adjourned until next Monday.

路透社布加勒斯特十一月七日電：羅馬尼亞政府四自由黨閣員，皆已提出辭呈，此事造成，過去一向受議會各主要黨派支持之羅馬尼亞聯合政府之解體，此一辭職事件，乃於羅馬尼亞議會，經一八七票對五票之表決後發生者，該辭呈指摘自由黨外交部長塔口栗斯哥被牽入偷竊羅外部文件案一事，此一控訴，因羅馬尼亞農民黨七十五歲之曼紐於受審時所提證據而引起，該案審訊昨日已決定延期至下星期一再舉行。

本報成立
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獸界的英雄 (雲)
Heroes of the Animal World

Condensed from Western Sportsman

Joe Austell Small

One of the most fascinating things about animals is the wonderful courage which the weak often display against the strong. In my years outdoors I have witnessed almost incredible examples, and from fellow outdoorsmen have come other stirring stories.

動物界中最能令人驚異不置的事有一件就是弱者有時也能鼓起勇氣來對强者加以反抗。當我時常在外面走的時候，曾親眼目睹許多幾乎不可置信的事情，並且由喜好在外面旅行的朋友們口中也曾聽到不少其他的令人感奮的故事。

While studying deer which were grazing on a ranch, H. C. Hahn, Texas state biologist, heard squeaks of terror nearby. He turned and saw a snake gliding up a low tree: in its mouth a tiny field mouse struggled vainly. Suddenly another mouse ran up the tree and attacked the reptile. Hahn watched, spellbound.

泰克薩斯州的生物學家韓先生有一次看着一羣麋鹿在一個牧場上吃草，突然聽見附近發出驚恐的鳴聲。他轉過身去看，原來是一條蛇正向一株低樹上爬去，口中啣着一隻小田鼠正在無能爲力的掙扎着。突然，另一隻田鼠也爬上樹去，向那蛇進攻。韓先生口張目呆的望着。

The second rodent bit into the snake's body several times, then got a firm grip and hung on grimly. The snake squirmed and feinted savagely, but could not bite the second mouse as long as mouse No. I remained in its mouth. So the snake dropped its victim and turned to settle with the little tormentor who was biting into its back.

第二隻小東西好幾次咬進那蛇的身體之內，後來就一口咬定，吊在身上死也不放鬆。那蛇急忙扭轉並假裝向那田鼠咬來。可是因爲第一隻田鼠在口中含着，所以無法咬着那第二隻。於是那蛇就把第一隻放開來對付那正咬在他背上的小禍患。

The brave ruse worked. Instantly releasing its grip, the attacking mouse sprang to the ground and ran to safety with its rescued mate.

這一次勇敢的策略果然生效了。那進攻的田鼠立刻鬆開口，跳到地下去，和他獲救的同伴一齊跳到安全地帶去了。

I like to recall a remarkable exhibition of courage by two Canada geese in a marsh near my home in Burleson County, Texas. A hunter's shot had injured the hen's wing, preventing her from returning to the Canadian nesting grounds. Geese mate for life, so the gander stayed with the hen, and the pair raised a family in the marsh.

我常常喜歡回憶在泰克薩斯州伯爾遜區我家附近一片沼澤地帶中兩隻所表現英勇的事蹟。一隻母雁的翅膀被獵人打傷了，使她無法飛回加拿大的巢居地帶去。因爲大雁是終身爲侶的，所以那公雁就留下來伴着他的母雁，這一對夫妻就在沼澤中營起一份家室來。

One day when I was in the vicinity of the nest I heard wild commotion. While the gander was away, a fox had attacked the hen and was dragging her off.

有一天我正在他們的巢的隣近，聽見一陣亂擾的聲音。原來當那公雁正到外面去的時間，有一隻狐狸來捉那母雁並已把它拖出來了。

Summoned by the hen's frantic cries the gander rushed to her aid, his bill popping angrily. Tearing into the formidable attacker, the big honker dug out pinches of fur, beating the fox about the head with his powerful wings, and clawing. The din was terrific.

那公雁聽看了母雁呼叫的聲音，立刻趕來救援，他的嘴忿怒得亂響着。他向那萬惡不赦的進襲者直啄過去，幹撮的毛都被扯下來，又用他那强有力的翅膀向那狐狸頭上亂打，同時還用爪子亂抓。當時的騷亂直是可怕。

In a moment the hen got loose, but instead of retreating the weakened mother conquered her terror and attacked the enemy. Even both birds could have administered no serious damage to a fox, and with a little more courage the marauder would have had goose to eat for days. But a valiant heart counts for as much in the wild world as in ours, and the culprit turned coward and slunk away into the brush.

霎那之間，母雁就脫開口了，可是這已無力的母親不但不退後，反正收起了恐怖之心參加一齊向敵人進攻。其實就是兩鳥的力量加在一起也不能對狐狸加什麼傷害的，並且只要鼓起一點勇氣來，這掠奪者就能獲得一隻足够吃好幾天的雁肉。可是在獸界之中，一顆勇敢的心也有和在我們眼目中有同等的力量，於是那强盜變得膽怯起來一溜煙逃進叢林裡去了。

When my dog, Old Red, was a puppy he was almost killed by a hog, and ever since he had been so afraid of swine that he would run from even a tame pig. One day he was with me while I was riding through a marsh where a number of wild hogs roamed. We came upon one — a particularly vicious razorback—who had tried to go through a wire fence and had become entangled. I dismounted, intending to tie him up with a short rope.

當我的狗老紅還是隻小狗的時候曾經有一次幾乎被野豬咬死，自那次之後就對豬類畏懼到萬分，甚至見了尋常家養的豬都要掉尾而逃。一天他隨我出外，我騎着馬走過一片沼地，那裡常有許多野豬出沒各地。我們碰見了一個……一種非常兇惡的野豚……它曾想鑽過一道鐵絲欄網，可是被網纏住了。我下了馬，預備過去用一條短繩把它綁起來。

The boar's tusks had curved completely back to form almost a ring, and he was therefore harmless. One tusk was hooked in the fence; as I advanced, the frenzied boar renewed his efforts to get loose. Suddenly the curved tusk broke, and in a flash the maddened hog wheeled and charged me.

那野豚的獠牙已長得翻轉回來幾乎成一個圈形，所以它沒有傷害的能力了。有一隻獠牙正鉤在鐵絲網上，我向他走近時，這狂猛的野豚又再鼓起勇以求掙脫。突然那隻彎牙斷了，於是這瘋狂的野豚如閃電般轉過身向我衝來。

Dodging its first rush, I called to Red, who because of his old fear of hogs always had stayed well out of danger's way. The dog, realizing that I was in trouble, ran forward and whined — but still held back. I tried to reach my horse but the animal snorted, wheeled and ran. I called to Red again and tried to make the fence, my last hope, but the hog saw my intention and cut me off. He bored in, and I felt a sickening rip as his ragged tusk went into my leg. I went down. The hog weeled and came for me again. I doubled up my legs to protect my stomach, folded my arms across my face, and rolled over and over.

閃開了牠第一下衝動，我趕快呼喚老紅，牠因爲長豬成性，永遠躲得離開危險地帶遠遠的。老紅知道我已陷入危險之中，於是向前跑了幾步並且哀吠起來……可是一下就又退回去了。我想逃到馬上去，可是它驚嘶一陣打了幾個旋就跑開了。我又呼喚老紅，並想逃到鐵絲欄網邊去，但那野豚看出我的意思截斷我的去路。它又衝了過來，當它那斷了的牙齒刺進我腿中時，我感到一陣詩裂的劇疼，於是倒在地上了。那野豚又轉過身子再向我衝來。我只好蹺起雙腿保護住我的腹部並用兩隻手臂抱住頭面，在地上滾了起來。

(To Be Continued 未完)

濟南讀者

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英政府將興建公寓安置孤老窮困國民
Care For The Aged

London, (LPS) — Britain is to provide homes and hostels run on the lines of residential hotels for elderly and for those unable to care for themselves. This is one of the main proposals contained in the National Assistance bill, the text of which has just been published. In the words of an explanatory White Paper issued by the Stationery office, it is designed "to create entirely new services founded on modern conceptions of social welfare."

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英當局擬按照經營公寓辦法對年老孤寡無依之國民供給宿住，此爲最近公佈之國家援助法案中之主要提案，據文具局印發之政府白皮公報解釋，謂根據社會福利之新觀念，謀創一嶄新之服務。

Under the terms of the bill local authorities will be required to provide such accommodation for all in need of care regardless of their means. A small weekly charge of £1 is suggested, but those unable to pay this will receive grants to enable them to meet this cost and also to enjoy five shillings a week to spend on themselves. The ultimate aim is to construct new homes for the elderly which will have separate rooms for each single person or for man and wife as well as cooking, cleaning and laundry services. The exchequer will give local authorities a building subsidy towards expenditure incurred in this work.

該議案規定：地方當局對所有需要扶養之人不論其財力如何，均應供給住所，每週收費一鎊，如無力支付時可接受協款以租賃此項費用，並每週可享受五先令之補助費以充零用，其最後目的，爲建興老人新房，單身或夫婦二人者均爲一室，且有烹調清潔，洗衣諸設備。財政部即撥給地方當局補助金作爲此項建築之經費。

In addition to providing pleasant dwellings for the aged, local authorities will extend the specialised welfare services now provided for the blind to those otherwise afflicted such as deaf, dumb and crippled. These will include — as they now do for the blind — expert advice with instruction and training. Workshops and recreational facilities are also provided, while those who cannot attend workshops can work at home with the assurance that such handicrafts will be marketed for them. The bill which is well drafted on comprehensive measures is considered to be a model of its kind. It is founded on the conception that comfort and care are due to the old and destitute as a right not as charity. Except for provision for children lacking normal home life which is being covered by a separate bill it completes the government's farreaching programme of social legislation.

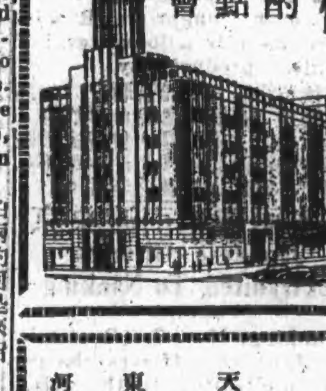
地方當局除供給老人舒適之住所外並將現有之盲人福利事業加以擴充，及於其他苦難者如聾啞殘廢等人，此項福利當包括教育與訓練上之專門忠告恰如目下給與盲人者然，工作場所之娛樂便利亦可供給，對於不能到場作工者亦可在家工作且可保障代銷其手工作品，此議案之草擬計劃極爲周密，堪稱爲典型之作，其根據之理由爲對於年老窮乏之人給予安慰與扶養係一種權利而非慈善性質，故除去供給缺乏正常家庭生活之兒童另有專案規定外，政府所擬社會法制之遠大計劃已由此議案而告完成。

本報

徵求讀者意見啓事

敬啟者本報自復刊以來，深蒙各界嗜讀英文人士愛戴，熱心贊助，多方鼓勵，本社同仁至感榮幸。惟同仁等以能力薄弱經驗有限誠恐報紙內容，缺點尚多，而編排，印刷，猶未盡善。茲特發起徵求讀者意見運動，凡關心本報友好，與本報讀者，有關於本報應興應革意見，不論其爲篇幅，內容，印刷，編排，任何一項，俱所歡迎。本報當刷新篇幅，充實內容，必盡一切努力以求不負讀者厚望，務請各位友好與讀者諸君，一本愛護本報初衷，不吝賜教，本報幸甚。

又本報前曾屢接讀者諸君來函，對本報提供寶貴意見，以人少事多未能一一復覆，甚覺抱歉。特此一併致謝，並乞鑒諒是幸。 本報社



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阿共奪國記
（阿爾巴尼亞是怎樣落在共黨手裏的？）
How the Communists Took Over Albania

（續）

Bogdan Raditsa

巴丹·拉狄查著 （H）譯自「讀者文摘」

When Mussolini invaded Albania in 1939, the Communists were the smallest group of those who took to the hills to defend their country. Their leader, Enver Hoxha (pronounce it Hod-jah), an ex-schoolteacher, was an able man, but not more so than leaders in the other groups. No one could have guessed that in six years these Communists would hold Albania in a fist of iron.

當墨索里尼在一九三九年，侵入阿爾巴尼亞的時候，共產黨還是那些跑到山上保衛他們國家裡面最小的團體，他們的領袖，恩維爾何德嘉，先前是一位學校教師，他是一個能幹的人，但比起別的團體的領袖來，却不見得怎樣很能幹，任何人都沒有預料到這一批共產黨會在六年之內把阿爾巴尼亞掌在他們鐵掌之中。

Four things enabled them to do it,

有四件事，促成他們掌握阿國：

1. Undivided allegiance to the Soviet Union and the idea of party dictatorship. The other groups were united only in a determination to drive out the Italians and free their country. The Communists were 'using' the fight against the Italians to get control of their country and turn it over to the Russians.

（一）是和蘇聯的緊密聯盟以及一黨專政的理想，別的團體，只是在決心驅逐意大利人出阿國和解放他們國家的意願上團結在一起的。而共產黨則利用反抗意大利的戰爭有機會對阿爾巴尼亞的控制並把他轉變到蘇聯方面去了。

2. Expert day-to-day guidance by political and military agents flown in from the Soviet Union.

（二）每天却能得到從蘇聯來的政治與軍事專家的指導。

3. No moral scruples. To deceive the public as to their aims was obviously necessary: to assassinate people who understood these aims too well was equally essential. All means were subordinate to the end: world Communism.

（三）他們沒有道德和精神上的顧忌，對大家隱藏他們的目的在他們認爲顯然是必需的，暗殺那些十分明瞭他們目的的人，在他們說來，同樣是很要緊的事，一切的手段，都服從一個目的，那就是「世界的共產主義。」

4. A gift of goods from the United States through UNRRA, which the Communists used to prop their finances and buy the support of the starving peasants.

（四）由美國通過聯總而來的救濟貨物，被共黨用來作了他們財政的支柱，並且用它們買得飢餓農民對他們的擁護。

They wasted no time trying to convert the Albanian people to Communism. You couldn't convert those proud, individualistic peasants to a totalitarian faith in six years—or a thousand. But the Communists formed a "non - Communist" organization which 'could' win the allegiance of the Albanian people. This was a patriotic union of all liberal parties against the Fascists, called the National Liberation Front and dedicated to the independence of Albania. The real purpose of the Communists in forming this coalition was revealed in a circular letter to party members:

他們在努力使阿爾巴尼亞人民轉變爲共產黨一點，沒有扭懊一點時間，普通人總不可能在六年之內……甚或千年之內，把阿爾巴尼亞那些驕傲的，個人主義的農民轉變成爲一個信仰極權主義的人，可是共產黨，却組織了一個「非共黨」組織，這個組織能够贏得阿爾巴尼亞人的合作，這個組織叫做阿爾巴尼亞國民自由戰線，是所有自由黨派的一種反對法西斯的愛國聯合會，目的在爭取阿爾巴尼亞的獨立，至於共黨組織這個自由戰線的眞實目的，可以在他們給黨員散發的一封信裡看出來，那信說：

"Comrades: . . . . You well know that the Anglo-Saxon contribution in this war is insignificant compared with that of the Soviet Union. . . What is the attitude of Great Britain and America? We can see that these two countries are trying to strengthen the reactionary movement against that of National Fiberation. . . . . We must always look to Moscow and judge everything in the light of the war that the Soviet Union is waging. . . . Soviet policy must be accepted by all of us as unchallengeable and infallible. . . We must popularize the Soviets."

「同志們……你們都很清楚英國人在這次戰爭裡所作的貢獻，比起蘇聯來，可說是微末不足道的，……英國和美國的態度是什麼呢？我們可以看出這兩個國家正在竭力加强反對國家解放的反動勢力，……我們必須常常向莫斯科方面看齊，並且根據蘇聯所進行的戰爭來判斷一切事情，……蘇聯所持的政策，必須認爲是毫無錯誤毫無可以爭端的政策而加以接受，……我們必須使蘇維埃普及。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

美人民對杜魯門總統要求保障民權
Truman Gets Civil Rights Report

Washington, (USIS) — A program to guarantee the same basic rights to every American "regardless of who he is or where he lives, or what his racial, religious or national origins are," was presented today to President Truman by his Committee on Civil Rights.

美國新聞處華盛頓美國人民權利委員會今日提交杜魯門總統一方案保障於保障美國人民基本權利不論其爲何人居於何處，或原屬於何種種族，何種宗教或何種國籍。

The 178-page report, drafted after a ten-month inquiry by a committee of out standing citizens headed by Charles E Wilson, president of the General Electric Company, called for immediate action to correct what it termed serious flaws in assuring all Americans the four essential rights of

該報告書長達一百七十八頁係在奇異電氣公司總經理威爾遜氏領導下由著名人士組成之委員會經過十月長期間之研究而撰成者，該報告書要求立即改正所謂之瑕疵而確保所有之美人享有以下四項主要之權利：

1) Safety and security of the person;

（一）個人之安全；

2) Citizenship and its privileges;

（二）公民身份及其權益；

3) Freedom of conscience and expression;

（三）信念及言論之自由；

4) Equality of opportunity.

（四）機會之均等。

The committee made it clear that its purpose was not to evaluate the extent to which civil rights have been achieved but to focus attention almost exclusively upon the shortcomings that still exist. In this respect, the committee said;

該委會闡明其目的不在估計無權實行之限度，而係單獨集中注意力於現仍存在之忽略點，關於此點該委會稱：

"No fair-minded student of history will deny to the United States a position of leadership in enlarging the range of human liberties and rights . . . in stating the ideals of freedom and equality and in steadily and loyally working to make those ideals a reality. Whatever our failures . . , there has never been a time when the American people have doubted the validity of those ideals. We still regard them as vital to our democratic system. Our purpose is not to praise our country's progress. We believe its impressive achievements must be used as a stimulus to further progress."

「對歷史具有優良判斷能力之學者無一人對美國領導擴張人類自由及權利限度之地位加以否認……而談論自由與均等之意念並以堅定及忠誠之工作以求該意念之實現，吾人之失敗不論其爲何……美國人從未疑及該項意念之眞確性，吾人仍認爲其保吾人民主制度之必要者，吾人並非欲稱贊我國之進步，吾人相信其感動人之行爲必須用爲日後更進步之刺激者。」

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論講 "THAN" 作介係詞 (preposition) 用。

THAN may also be regarded as a preposition after OTHER, ELSE, and (sometimes) RATHER. (THAN 這個字，放在 other, else, (有時) rather 之後，亦可作「介係詞」用。)

例：I have no friend other than you. (我除你之外無朋友)

This book is other than what I thought it was. (此書與我所想之書不同)

I can do nothing else than obey you. (我除服從你之外無他事)

I will do this myself rather than that you should do it. (我情願自已作而不願你作)

上例中：第一句中的 you, 第二句中的 what I thought it was, 第三句中的 (infinitive) obey 與第四句中的 that you should do it. 都是作 THAN 的 (object) 受詞用。

注意：第一句中的 other than 等於 IN ADDITION TO; 第二句中的 other than 等於 DIFFERENT FROM; 第三句中的 else than 等於介係詞 BUT. ("I can do nothing else than obey you" 與 I can not but obey you" 同意)，至於第四句中之乃 more willingly 之意。

再講講 "IN THAT" 與 "NOW THAT"

The conjunctive phrase "IN THAT" is used to introduce a causal clause. (接續詞成語 in that 是用以引導一「致動意之語句」也)

例：In that he is the chairman, he should preside at the meeting. (他既爲主席他應主持此會務)

句中之 IN THAT 等於 SINCE, 故本句亦可寫爲 Since he is the chairman, he........,

NOW THAT is also a conjunctive equivalent to SINCE ......NOW. (NOW THAT 亦爲接續詞成語，等於 since........now).

例：Now that I have finished my lessons I intend to go for a walk. (我既完功課我欲去散步)

本句亦可改爲 Since I have now finished,.........

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